

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5875.

五十年五月二十八日一千英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1882.

日一月四年午子

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Morris A. de MELLO & Co. Saylon, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENG & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1843.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL  
RU CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP.....£2,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURTON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOULOGNE, HONGKONG,  
LYON, CALGUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW,  
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.  
MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained or application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-  
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2% per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "  
" 12 " " 5 1/2 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. REINERS, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. M. E. SASSOON, Esq.  
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON C. VINCENT SMITH,  
A. P. MOSELEY, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLYER, Esq. F. D. SAXON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.

Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County  
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1730.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

## Notices of Firms.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong Mr. C. A. SCHULTZ will be in Charge of the Company's Office.

A. SUENSON,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, May 11, 1882. my18

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

I HAVE This Day taken CHARGE of the Company's Office.

C. A. SCHULTZ,  
Hongkong, May 11, 1882. my18

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS in future will be Conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES.  
Queen's Road Central, 1st May, 1882. jol

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. my1

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Messrs D. OLLI & Co. of Amoy, Foochow, Taku and Tsinanfu, who have Ceased from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA.  
B. S. MEHTA.

WE Have THIS DAY commenced Busi- ness as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow and Tsinanfu, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

E. N. MEHTA.  
B. S. MEHTA.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1882. jol

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of Witton, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

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MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

## NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio; this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Cele- brated BRANDS; THREFOAL'S Ex- port PALA ALI, and FINFLATER'S \*\*\*

DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILLERY MOUSSEAU (VIN DE CHAMPAIGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

## FOR SALE.

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Quarts.....\$17 per 1 doz Case. Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR, West Side, of "MAHIN HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Now in the occupation of Messrs WILSON & BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.  
Hongkong, May 16, 1882.

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

## TO LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situate next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STYLING, &c.

Also,

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.  
Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

## TO BE LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FRONT Porion of PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. CHARTEL & Co., 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Suitable for either One or Two Offices or a Shop.

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

## TO BE LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Front Porion of PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. CHARTEL & Co., 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Suitable for either One or Two Offices or a Shop.

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## GLARETS.

From a SOUND WINE at \$3.50, to CHATEAU LAFITE.

## SHERRIES.

A PALE DRY WINE at \$8 to Very Choice AMONTILLADO.

## PORTS.

GOOD WINE at \$8.50, to Old INVALID PORT.

## HOCKS.

STILL and SPARKLING.

## BURGUNDIES.

BAUNE and CHAMBERTIN.

## CHABLIS.

SAUTERNE.

## CHAMPAGNES.

MOSELLE.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

## FOR SALE.

A. RAUTERT MAINZ DELICIOUS

4 doz. & Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

\$10.—Apply to SANDER & Co.

Hongkong

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
HAVE REMOVED  
to their  
**NEW AND EXTENSIVE  
PSE MISES,**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT).

WHERE they have special facilities for conducting their Town and Harbour Business, and trust to merit a continuance of Public Confidence and Support.

A FULL STOCK OF STORES,  
WINES, &c.,  
ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING

FRESH YORK HAMS.  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
TESSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.—

PICNIC TONGUES.—  
COCONUTINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIBERI & EPP'S COCOA.  
FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
MINCEMEAT.

CHOCOLATE—MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BRAUNS.

ISIGNY BUTTER.  
DANISH BUTTER.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
ANCHOVIES.  
ASPARAGUS.—

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.  
CHAMPAGNES—

HEDDER'S MONOPOLE & WHITE  
SEAL.

VEUE CLICQUOT PONSAUDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLOARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, " "

IRIS GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCHINI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLAND.

SACCHINI'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848). HUNTS PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISCUIT DUCOURT & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINLAW'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHAIKREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BOKEH and ORANGE BITTERS

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CANTON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-POOK in legs and pieces.

Paragon MACHEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beast IDEAL SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEATS.

ASSORTED PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Francies.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA RACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p.lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to

25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at

Manufacturer's Prices.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

TURPENTINE.

PAINTS and OILS.

Hongkong, May 17, 1882.

## Entertainment.



## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

*Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discount.

Geo. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, PAID UP £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO.

having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. THIPP,

Ag't, M. B. M. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

F. M. G. A. T. T. S.

Fresh from the leading Circuses and Hippodromes of Europe and America, in conjunction with the old Favourites.

who will introduce all the Latest and Most Striking Marvels of the EQUESTRIAN, AEROPHATIC, and GYMNASTIC ARTS.

Mrs. NELLIE REID,

England's Side-Saddle Queen, from HENLEY'S GRAND CIRCUS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MISS EMILY ROLANDE,

The Fearless Rider and Graceful Pantomimist.

In her Charming Principal Act and Specialties.

MISS ALICE STODDY,

The Charming Little Fairy Equestrienne in her Specialties and Abusing Frots.

Mlle. LOTTA,

The Lady with the Iron Jaw, will perform Prodigious Feats of Manipular Strength.

Spring off, with her Teeth, a Brass Cannon weighing 150 lbs, and concluding with her Vampire Flight across the Immense Circus Pavilion, suspended only by her Teeth.

Mlle. ZAZO,

The Beautiful and Superb Young Lady Gymnast and Acrobat.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68, Gt. Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are numerically distributed among all Contributors of business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2% per cent premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, they are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on the usual Terms.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessel, and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £10,000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to:

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

America is not only extending her cotton area, but her cut-turn per acre is also increasing, her total production being over five times that of India, having attained to nearly 7,000,000 bales of 400 lbs. each. The cotton spinning industry is also making marvellous strides in the same country, the invested capital in which aggregates to £42,000,000. The annual consumption of cotton in the States is one-third the total production. There are 750 mills in operation, affording employment for 175,000 operatives. The out-turn of cloth is estimated at 627,000 lbs., (averaging 32 yards per lb.) valued at £39,000,000 per annum.

A proposal or suggestion of a rather novel character has been put forward by Dr. McCosh for the formation of harbours of refuge for small craft and fishing boats. The floating barrier suggested will be circular, 300 and 400 feet inner and outer diameter, so as to give a depth of 50 feet to the concentric ring. It is to be constructed of Indian-rubber, eair, or ratan; made fast to anchors both on its inner and outer circumferences; with four avenues for entrance and exits to be opened and shut as occasion requires. If the Doctor imagines that the resistance that would be offered by this trifling obstacle is sufficient to break wave force, he can have no conception of the pranks that Neptune can play even with 27-ton concrete blocks. He is evidently unaware that the force of the sea has been known at Wick to move a solid piece of masonry 45 feet wide and weighing 1400 tons!

No sooner are the rude barriers interposed arbitrarily between the gigantic markets representing the wants of the millions yearning for the products of Manchester and Leeds removed, than the baneful effect of unlimited and unrestricted commerce commences to show itself. At first, every effort is made to gain favor and secure trade in the new field; but no sooner is trade developed than comparative failure ensues to the wants of customers is displayed. This has been unfortunately instanced with British piece-goods for China, in which country American manufactures are fast superseding the heretofore unchallenged British monopoly. The Lancashire dealers, presuming on a good name, went from bad to worse in imposing weighted piece-goods on China; and the consequences from such a suicidal course of action have been disastrous to all those connected with that branch of British export trade. Recourse to the use of an excessive amount of sugar to give additional weight to the cloth has caused distrust amongst the Chinese of the products of English manufacturers, and the result is that at Hankow and Shanghai piece-goods are said to be fast supplanting those from England. There is but a pecuniary and a moral aspect to this depreciation of a British commodity in a market where it ruled supreme. We are now, only concerned with the former. The Lancashire cotton piece-goods dealers are finding it out that it does not pay to export adulterated cotton-goods to China. The Nemesis of unfair trade is overtaking them in India and China—local production in the end foreign competition in the other—with some possibility, if they have not yet realized it, and daringly purchased experience of these markets being gained against them. The mischief is not irreparable. It is never too late to mend; and British manufacturers being desirous of restoring the piece-goods trade with China to the high position it once occupied in that country will not only take pains to get back their good name, but will, we are sure, under the incentives that beset them, leave foreign competition far and away behind them as regards excelling in cheapness and superiority of their products.

While the world has been speculating on the designs of France in reference to the Isthmus of Kraw—canal or railway—and wondering at the inertness of England as regards a matter apparently affecting her interests to no inconsiderable extent as regards the East, the British Government have been quietly elaborating a scheme of intermaritime communication which will take a good many by surprise. It has, we learn, been definitely arranged that Bangkok and Mergui, the southern limit of British Territory in Tonkassir, are to be connected by rail. Instructions have been already issued for the extension of the British telegraph line from Tavoy to Mergui. Each Government will, we believe, be responsible for the execution of the portions of the railway in their respective territories; but there is some possibility of the concession being granted by both Governments, with liberal support, to a proprietor, the simplest and cheapest mode of constructing and working such undertakings. The railways in India and Burma are now passing from the hands of Government into those of private companies possessing the large means requisite for purchase. We are informed that Major Hughes' recent visit to Bangkok was connected with this railway project—long contemplated in the dark by the British authorities. The hills of Tavoy and Mergui have been pronounced to be in a very high degree suitable for tea, coffee, and cinchona; while the low land at their base, representing the Northern limit of the Malayan tin field, stretching from Banca and Bileton in the South, are rich in stanniferous deposits which are now being worked by the agency of Chinese. The peaks of some of the mountains are said to be adapted for the best hill stationaria on the sea-board of the East. Siam would be placed in closer relation with her dependencies on the Indian Ocean—Junkalang and Quaddah; and, so far as Bangkok is concerned, she would be practically independent of any other Western route. There would be some slight in convenience from landing and shipping at the Western terminal of the proposed railway—a smaller difficulty, however, and comparatively insignificant when compared with those presented by other schemes. This will, we anticipate, solve the question of the trade of South-Western China, which could be diverted down the Mekong to Bangkok and thence by rail to Burma and India; the opposite procedure holding good as regards the products and wares of the last-named countries. This would in no way interfere with the Northern trade-route, referred to lately in our columns, from Assam to Iu-chuen, between the headwaters of the Brahmapootra and the Yang-tse-kiang. It is satisfactory to find the British authorities far from being, as they are generally credited with being, indifferent to the interests of British trade, prestige, and influence in the East; while the action of the Siamese Government will stand out in bold relief when contrasted with that of China in regard to the introduction of railways. The fate of the Shanghai-Woo-sung Railway has become historical in railway enterprises!

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. A. &amp; C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

ENGLAND AND FRANCE AT ONE ON THE CRISIS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, May 16.  
The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that a complete understanding exists between England and France in regard to Egypt, and that the United Squadrons were now on the way to Alexandria.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The eclipse of the sun, to which we referred last night, was observable this afternoon for about an hour, and was remarkably distinct.

This morning a heavy thunderstorm broke over Hongkong. The lightning was extremely vivid, and rain fell very heavily, a rise of several feet being recorded at the Reservoir.

SHAHIN'S Circus and Mangorio left Manilay by the steamer *Diamond* for Hongkong yesterday, and will probably arrive here to-morrow (Thursday) evening. If possible the first performance will be given on Friday evening. All the arrangements for the reception of the Company here have been perfected by the Agent of the Circus. The Ring in which the performance will take place has been constructed of timbers on a plan such as the leading Circuses of Europe and America use. 500 gas jets will illuminate the entrance to, and the interior of, the tents.

Mr. WARDOR, Mr. Hodgeson, and Mr. Baker, lately the engineers of the Marquis de Campo's steamer *León XIII*, proceed to England to-morrow (11th) by the mail steamer. Their passage money has, in each case, been paid by the Colonial Government, on their binding themselves to refund the same when they recover their claims in respect of said passage money from the owners of the steamer.—*Singapore Times*.

APPARENTLY the Shanghai folks have abandoned their tender treatment of the "lesser," and are now going in for severe measures. The *Courier* writes:—Loafers in Shanghai should take heed and reform their ways, for their is a marked determination on the part of the authorities to put them down. This is exemplified in the case of Prosper de Philippis, a notorious vagrant, who was brought up at the Mixed Court last week on what amounted to a charge of vagrancy. The defendant could not be held responsible for his wife keeping the probability was that the loafer boy, who was convicted of thieving, had stolen them. His Lordship said he was only surprised that the plaintiff should have taken this action after having nobled his employer.

TUNG-AKOW v. LAUSS PEK, \$8.50. Mr. Mossop, of Messrs. Dentys & Mossop, represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Sharp, of Messrs. Sharp, Toller & Johnson, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Mossop said the claim was one to recover damages from the master of a junk for non-delivery of a basket of shoes, which had been consigned to the plaintiff from his branch shop in Canton. If the defendant denied that the goods were not received by him, or required proof that the goods were received, it would be necessary, in order to get evidence from Canton, to ask for an adjournment, as the plaintiff was only present with a witness from the Canton branch advising him of the despatch of the goods to the defendant's junk.

Mr. Sharp admitted that the goods were received on board his client's junk, and the defense was, in the first place, that the defendant was not responsible for the goods and, in the second place, that they were delivered as directed. Mr. Sharp explained the manner in which goods were conveyed from Canton. When a parcel was taken to the junk, a letter accompanied it, on which letter was the address of the consignee. This letter was delivered to the address in Hongkong, Sun Wu, and not to the *Wing Fong* shop, Sun Wu, and not to the *Fair Melaka*, Penang with the Bindings and Perak River weekly: the latter returning her voyage to Gapis on the Slim River. In addition to these vessels, we are told, the S.S. *Royal Brooke* is to be put on the same route in opposition to them. We can only hope that all three will do well, as if they do, undoubtedly profit will be forthcoming of the extraordinary inasmuch as the resources of the Native States are being developed under the British Residents. Seven years ago the only means of communication with the Malay States, beyond the Perak district of Larut, was by sailing boats, and up to date, as stated above, only one steamer has been regularly running between them. We shall now have three steamers, and there are besides two steamers, the *Louise III* and another connecting Salangore with Singapore and rice cereals bi-weekly, and one, the *Fair Melaka*, Penang with the Bindings and Perak River weekly: the latter returning her voyage to Gapis on the Slim River. To turn now to the trade with Larut itself, two years ago one steamer scarcely found freight enough to spread her cargo over four days. At this date there are sometimes three and always two vessels starting daily bound thither, and they find so much to do, that they have to make the run in forty-eight hours; and further, a steamer has been launched in Hongkong built specially for this trade and her enterprise owners expect her to make the run to Larut and back within fourteen hours at the most. That is to say, she will leave Penang at about 4 a.m. and be back by 6 p.m. She is guaranteed to go 14 knots; the distance to be traversed is only some 60 or 70 miles either way, so there is no reason why she should not accomplish it within that time. Her name, as already mentioned in a previous issue is, *Toipeng*, and she has such a light draught, that it is believed she will be able to sail at least fifteen or twenty miles of the distance travelled by other boats, as she can cross the mud banks which extend out so far along the whole coast line, and particularly so at the entrance to the river.

TALE OF the benevolent laws of China? The following extract from the *Peiping Gazette* does not show any peculiarly tender treatment of Criminals:—"Memorial from Li Hung-chang reporting the rearing of a case of robbery from a grave-yard. The details are uninteresting except in one particular. It appears that the police being unable to secure the real culprit, determined to extort a confession from an escaped convict who was entirely innocent of the robbery in question. To this end they bound his legs by an iron chain to the supports of a furnace in such a manner that his body hung over the top. The chain was then tightened by the insertion of a wooden lever which was moved about and twisted to increase the pain, and while one of the conspirators forced the man's head over the mouth of the furnace, another lit some touch-paper under his nostrils. The unfortunate man while in this position was compelled to confess to the theft from the cemetery and to divulge the names of imaginary accomplices, the words being put into his mouth by one of his torturers." This brutal treatment of an innocent man undoubtedly transpired, and the three police officers, one of whom is still at large, have been sentenced to banishment to a distant one point of the frontier; they will receive hundred blows on their arrival at their destination, and will then be set to work on the military postroads."

WE (N. C. D. News) must print a note of addenda to our editorial paragraph on coming events in Corea, as we have been told that the Russian Admiral, Aslambekow, will soon present himself at some port of the Peninsula Kingdom in his flag-ship *Dieudonné*. There are several questions to be settled by His Excellency, as the Corean Ambassador had had the bad habit of foulong the Russian wolf's streak, and there are some pretty varieties of long-tempered and unfeeling friction questions which now urgently require solution. What will the American, English, French, Russian, Chinese, and perhaps German demands for immediate and full diplomatic relations be? The Coreans will begin to feel in some uncomfortable sort of way that the once isolated Kingdom has become an object of much interest to the combined Western and Oriental nations. As our Tientian Correspondent remarks, the Japanese have behaved unkindly as well as ill, and Japan is about to receive a severe rebuke for putting forth unwarlike and preposterous pretensions. Some time since we received a series of official documents setting forth that the Japanese officials and traders had behaved with cruelty and oppressiveness in Formosa and Gon-sa-kiang, but for reasons we did not make full use of the documents given to us. We are sorry to say that all the harsh treatments made about the Japanese residents have been subsequently borne out, and we observe that the Japanese papers admit the truth of the accusations.

THE BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE BY A BEACH-COMMISSIONER. Cannon, the leach-cooker who made such a long statement about his wrongs the other day, was charged with a breach of recognizance. He was discharged as he had been confined in the Hospital from the date that he entered into the recognizance. He was arrested in that institution.

CONTRAVENTION OF THE MARKETS ORDINANCE. Kwok Alum was fined \$1, or three days' imprisonment, for having committed the

long ago, decided on. The *Duc d'Elbeuf* is an armour-hulled frigate of a new class to the Russian navy. She has a load displacement of 4,438 tons, has engines of 500 horse-power nominal, and is armed with four 8-in. (225 pounders) rifle broadside-loading guns, and two 30 pounds. She carries a large crew. The *Duc d'Elbeuf* will no doubt be accompanied by four or five Russian corvettes and sloops now about due in Japan from Australia and other countries. Their names, we believe, are *Strelak*, *Platoun*, *Rasoiat*, *Zabivaka*, and two or three others. The French fleet comprises the *Victorine* (ironclad), the new corvette *Villars*, *Kersaint* and *Lutin*. The English fleet comprises the *Iron Duke* (ironclad), *Vigilant* (cruiser), *Albatross*, *Daring*, *Flying Fish*, *Pegasus* and *Sirur* (sloops), and some gunboats. The Asiatic force consists of the *Siratara* (corvette), the *Richmond*, *Alert*, and other vessels may be considered as in reserve. The German navy can be well represented by the new and powerful iron (wood-cased) corvette *Stosz*. And we judge by our Tientsin Correspondent's letter that the two new gun-vessels, each of which carries two new pattern Armstrong 25-ton guns, of so far unequalled power, will be available. Besides these two extraordinary vessels some gunboats may be sent from the Chilean fleet, armed with 35-ton guns, also of the most recent pattern.

ANOTHER CONVICTION FOR ALLOWING A CHILD TO REMAIN IN A BROTHEL.

Ho Tai Ngai was fined \$10, or, in default of payment, three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, for allowing a girl under 12 years of age to remain in her brothel in Hollywood Road on the 16th instant.

VIOLENT BEHAVIOR OF A DRUNK IN CHINAWAN.

Wan Akin, a married woman, was fined 10 cents, or one day's imprisonment, for being obnoxious drunk in Wan Chai. The *Shen-ko*, *Platoun*, *Rasoiat*, *Zabivaka*, and two or three others. The French fleet comprises the *Victorine* (ironclad), the new corvette *Villars*, *Kersaint* and *Lutin*. The English fleet comprises the *Iron Duke* (ironclad), *Vigilant* (cruiser), *Albatross*, *Daring*, *Flying Fish*, *Pegasus* and *Sirur* (sloops), and some gunboats. The Asiatic force consists of the *Siratara* (corvette), the *Richmond*, *Alert*, and other vessels may be considered as in reserve. The German navy can be well represented by the new and powerful iron (wood-cased) corvette *Stosz*. And we judge by our Tientsin Correspondent's letter that the two new gun-vessels, each of which carries two new pattern Armstrong 25-ton guns, of so far unequalled power, will be available. Besides these two extraordinary vessels some gunboats may be sent from the Chilean fleet, armed with 35-ton guns, also of the most recent pattern.

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## Mails.

## Visitors' Column.

## NOTICE:

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

## STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

## POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,

SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES,

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF

BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

## ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th day of May, 1882, at noon, the Company's S. S. "O. U. S.", Commandant RAPASSET, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until noon of 17th May, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th May, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

## G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

## Agent.

Hongkong, May 9, 1882.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (5,000 volumes) and Museum,—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road (central), in a line with the Peder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club,

German Club, Supreme Court, &amp;c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &amp;c., near the Public Gardens.

For half-a-year ended 31st Dec., 1881—Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881—1—To 30th April, 1881—\$ For year 1881—\$ For year 1880—\$

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS: MAY 17, 1882.

Stocks	No. of Shares	Value	Paid up.	Reserve	Working Account	Last Dividend	Closing Quotations, Cash
BANKS							
HK. and Shai. Bank	30,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 63,639.46	40/-	115% = \$263.46 (p. sh.)
INSURANCES							
NH. China Ins.	1,000	TL 2,000	TL 600	TL 250	TL 663,790.00	TL 75	TL 1225 ex div
Yangtze Ins.	1,200	TL 350	TL 350	TL 500	TL 883	TL 18,447.56	18% TL 870 p. sh.
Union Ins. Soc.	2,500	\$ 600	\$ 415	\$ 2183	\$ 437,688.68	\$ 162,600	* \$1675
China Traders Insurance							
China Ins. Office	600	TL 1000	TL 600	TL 475	TL 5000	TL 924.49	20% TL 16125
Chinese Ins. Co.	10,000	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 177.42	6% TL 8925 nom.
HK. Fire Ins.	4,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 493	\$ 632	\$ 141,636.91	18% TL 8290
China Fire Ins.							

STEAM COMPANIES

HK. C. and M. Steamboat

8,000 \$ 100 \$ 75 \$ 135,000 \$ 18,006.06 5% \* \$100

MISCELLANEOUS

H. K. &amp; W. Co.

16,000 \$ 125 \$ 125 \$ 147,567.38 3,180.53 4% \* 50% prem. TL 1815 p. sh.

HOTELS

Hongkong Hotel

5,000 £ 10 £ 10 £ 7,480

Asia Hotel

5,000 \$ 100 \$ 100

Hongkong Star Hotel

6,000 \$ 100 \$ 100

Hongkong Bazaar

600 \$ 50 \$ 50

Lunghwa S. Co.

7,000 \$ 100 \$ 100

TOANS

Rate of Interest

Chit. Jap. 1874 6,276 £ 100 all 8% June 30 Dec 31

1877 16,046 £ 100 all 8% Feb. 28 31

1878 3,895 TL 500 all 8% April &amp; Oct.

1879 8,565 TL 500 all 8% June 6 &amp; Dec. 10

25% prem.

Sugar Diversities, 1880.

600 \$ 500 all 8% June &amp; Dec. 3% "

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